
United States District Court

for the
Western District of New York

United States of America

v.

Case No. 23-mj-11

CRYSTAL QUINN

Defendant

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

I, the complainant in this case, state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

On or about the date of November 19, 2019, in the County of Erie, in the Western District of New York, the defendant violated:

Code Section

Offense Description

(Count 1)

18 U.S.C. §§ 1512(b)(1) and 2

knowingly uses intimidation threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding

(Count 2)

18 U.S.C. §§ 1512(b)(2)(B) and 2

tampering with a witness by intimidation, threats, corrupt persuasion, or misleading conduct

(Count 3)

18 U.S.C. §§ 1512(b)(3) and 2

tampering with a witness- hinder, delay, prevent, communication to law enforcement officer

On or about the date of January 24, 2023, in the County of Erie, in the Western District of New York, the defendant violated:

(Count 4)

18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(2)

material false statements to the executive branch of the United States

This Criminal Complaint is based on these facts:

☒ Continued on the attached sheet.

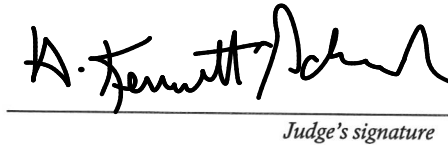


Complainant's signature

JASON KAMMERAAD
SPECIAL AGENT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Printed name and title

Sworn to before me telephonically.

Date: February 3, 2023



Judge's signature

City and State: Buffalo, New York

HONORABLE H. KENNETH SCHROEDER, JR.
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
Printed name and title

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF ERIE) SS:
CITY OF BUFFALO)

JASON A. KAMMERAAD, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

INTRODUCTION AND AGENT BACKGROUND

1. I am a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”) and have been so employed since 2017. I am currently assigned to the Buffalo Field Office and to the White Collar Crime Squad within that office. My duties include the investigation of public corruption offenses. As such, I am an investigator or law enforcement officer of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2510(7), and I am empowered by law to conduct investigations of, and to make arrests for, the offenses enumerated in Title 18, United States Code, Section 2516. Prior to becoming a Special Agent, I was employed as a Sheriff’s Deputy for approximately 12 years in Collier County, Florida.

2. I, along with other agents of the FBI and Homeland Security Investigations (“HSI”) are investigating crimes related to public corruption, bribery, drug trafficking, and sex trafficking. To date, the investigation has resulted in several indictments, including a pending Second Superseding Indictment in Case No. 19-CR-227-LJV, which charges an individual, “P.G.”, with violations of federal law consisting of: conspiracy to defraud the

United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371 (Count 2), bribing a public official, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 201(b)(1)(A) and (b)(1)(C) (Count 6), maintaining a drug-involved premises, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 856(a)(1) and 18 U.S.C. § 2 (Count 7), conspiracy to distribute controlled substances, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846 (Count 8), and conspiracy to commit sex trafficking, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1594(c) (Count 9). See Dkt. No. 89, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit A**.

3. As set forth in the above-referenced Second Superseding Indictment, the investigation and charges include, among other things: drug and sex trafficking activities that have occurred in and around Pharaohs Gentlemen's Club.

4. The information contained in this affidavit is based upon your affiant's personal knowledge as well upon reports, charging documents, and information received from other law enforcement officers. Because this Affidavit is being submitted for a limited purpose, that is, a probable cause determination, I have not presented all of the facts of this investigation to date. I have set forth only the information I believe to be necessary to establish probable cause.

5. This affidavit is submitted in support of a Criminal Complaint charging CRYSTAL QUINN ("QUINN") with violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1512(b)(1) (knowingly uses intimidation threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding);

1512(b)(2)(B) (tampering with a witness by intimidation, threats, corrupt persuasion, or misleading conduct); 1512(b)(3) (tampering with a witness- hinder, delay, prevent, communication to law enforcement officer); 1001(a)(2) (false statements) and 2 (aiding and abetting).

THE RELEVANT STATUTES

6. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(b)(1) provides that whoever knowingly uses intimidation threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding [shall be guilty of a crime].

7. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(b)(2)(B) provides that whoever knowingly uses intimidation, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to cause or induce any person to withhold testimony, or withholding a record, document, or other object from an official proceeding [shall be guilty of a crime].

8. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512(b)(3) provides that whoever knowingly uses intimidation, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to hinder, delay, or prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer or judge of the United States of information relating to the commission or possible commission of a Federal offense [shall be guilty of a crime].

9. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2) makes it a federal crime to “knowingly and willfully make[] any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation” “in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch ... of the Government of the United States.” The FBI is part of the executive branch of the Government of the United States.

PROBABLE CAUSE

BACKGROUND OF INVESTIGATION

10. On October 31, 2019, a federal grand jury in the Western District of New York returned an eleven-count indictment against an individual, “J.B.”, for violations of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846, and Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 201(b)(2)(A), 201(b)(2)(C), 1001(a)(2), and 1519. See Case No. 19-CR-227, Doc. No. 1. The Indictment contained references to, among other things, unindicted Coconspirator 1 and Pharaohs Gentlemen’s Club (PGC), located at 999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York.

11. On November 29, 2019, law enforcement applied for and received search warrants authorizing the searches of a residence associated with “P.G.”, who was then only referenced as unindicted Conspirator 1, and PGC.

12. On December 12, 2019, law enforcement executed the search warrants at both locations. Thereafter, there was significant media coverage of these search warrants, including about P.G. and PGC.

INTIMIDATION, THREATS, AND CORRUPT PERSUASION AGAINST VICTIM

13. Before and after the December 12, 2019, federal search warrants executed at P.G.'s residence and at PGC, law enforcement interviewed numerous individuals regarding the investigation of J.B., P.G., and conduct occurring in and around PGC.

14. One individual, VICTIM, is a former dancer at PGC who has spent time in an intimate relationship with P.G.

15. In or about April 2019, prior to federal search warrants executed at P.G.'s residence and at PGC, VICTIM provided information to federal law enforcement about P.G. and PGC. VICTIM had been arrested by local authorities for allegedly stealing a watch that belonged to P.G., and through his interactions with a member of the local police agency, P.G. knew that VICTIM had been arrested relative to the watch.

16. After VICTIM was arrested, federal agents responded to the local police department and interviewed VICTIM.¹ The information VICTIM provided was relevant to the ongoing federal investigation into P.G. and PGC, and the investigation that was being conducted before a Federal Grand Jury, which would later result in the filing of the Indictment in Case No. 19-CR-227-JLS, which was a predecessor to the Second Superseding Indictment attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit A**.

¹ VICTIM did not receive any benefit from federal agents for speaking to them, and the federal government played no role in any disposition relating to the watch as that was purely a state/local matter.

17. Shortly after speaking with federal agents at the local police department, VICTIM reported being assaulted by an associate of P.G. In particular, VICTIM reported, in sum and substance, that in July 2019, shortly after she provided information to federal authorities in April 2019, another female associate of P.G. and former PGC employee threatened and assaulted VICTIM. Specifically, VICTIM was placed in a headlock and P.G.'s associate stated that she heard that VICTIM was speaking to federal law enforcement officers and that she was, "going to fucking kill [VICTIM]." VICTIM reported that the bar's bouncers physically intervened in order to remove P.G.'s associate from VICTIM. VICTIM believes P.G.'s associate assaulted VICTIM in retaliation for VICTIM's cooperation with law enforcement in the investigation regarding P.G. and others.

18. This investigation has confirmed that P.G. has acquaintances in the local police department where federal agents interviewed victim, and the circumstances indicate that P.G. and others associated with him formed a belief that VICTIM was cooperating with federal authorities who were investigating P.G. and PGC.

19. On October 17, 2019, VICTIM testified before the Federal Grand Jury, which later returned the Indictment in Case No. 19-CR-227-JLS on October 31, 2019.

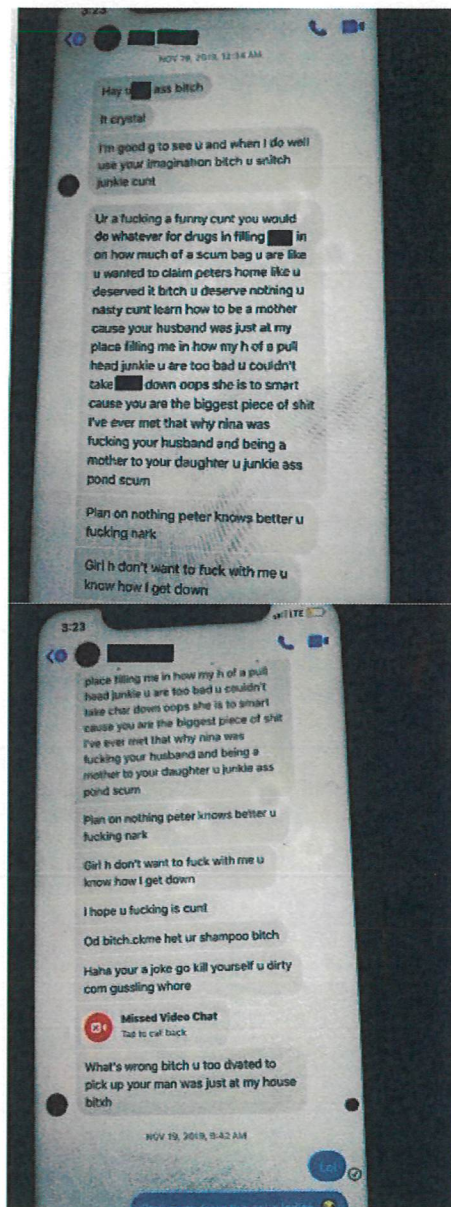
20. On November 19, 2019, at approximately 12:34 a.m. (EST), following VICTIM testimony before the Federal Grand Jury, as referenced above, VICTIM received threatening messages directly to her Facebook account that referenced VICTIM's cooperation with law enforcement. In particular, VICTIM received messages via Facebook Messenger

from an account operated under the username of an individual, PERSON 1, whom the VICTIM knows based upon previous experiences.

21. PERSON 1 was a close associate of P.G. and was previously engaged to and living with P.G. at the time the VICTIM received the Facebook threats.

22. The investigation has established that CRYSTAL QUINN, a longtime associate of P.G., made the threats to VICTIM using PERSON 1's Facebook account.

23. In particular, CRYSTAL QUINN stated the following to VICTIM in messages VICTIM received via Facebook Messenger using PERSON 1's account. The VICTIM took screenshots of the messages sent via Facebook Messenger and provided them to law enforcement. The screenshots provided by the VICTIM is below and typed as follows (complete with typographical errors):



Hay u [redacted]² ass bitch

It crystal

*I'm good g to see u and when I do well
use your imagination bitch u snitch
junkie cunt*

Ur a fucking a funny cunt you would

² “[redacted]” is VICTIM’s former last name, which your affiant has removed to protect the identity of the VICTIM.

do whatever for drugs in filling char in
on how much of a scum bag u are like
u wanted to claim peters home like u
deserved it bitch u deserve nothing u
nasty cunt learn how to be a mother
cause your husband was just at my
place filling me in how my h of a pull
head junkie u are too bad u couldn't
take char down oops she is to smart
cause you are the biggest piece of shit
I've ever met that why nina was
fucking your husband and being a
mother to your daughter u junkie ass
pond scum

*Plan on nothing peter knows better u
fucking nark*

*Girl h don't want to fuck with me u
know how I get down*

I hope u fucking is cunt

Od bitch.ckme het ur shampoo bitch

Haha your a joke go kill yourself u dirty
com gussling whore

(Emphasis added).

24. VICTIM indicated that, prior to VICTIM receiving the Facebook Messenger message from PERSON 1's account, in approximately January of 2019, VICTIM purposefully blocked QUINN from contacting VICTIM via Facebook. Therefore, VICTIM stated that the only way that QUINN could contact VICTIM on Facebook was by using someone else's account.

25. VICTIM further indicated that, based upon the content and comments in the messages, that CRYSTAL QUINN was the source of the Facebook message described above,

and that based on QUINN's relationship with P.G, the reference within the threatening Facebook Messenger message to "[P]eter" is a reference to P.G.

26. VICTIM stated that after receiving the Facebook Messenger message from the account of PERSON 1, VICTIM researched PERSON 1's account and determined, based on a picture posted in PERSON 1's Facebook account, that PERSON 1 and QUINN were together at the time that the message from PERSON 1's account arrived in VICTIM's Facebook Messenger inbox. Moreover, based on the background of the picture depicting PERSON 1 and QUINN, VICTIM knew that PERSON 1 and QUINN were at P.G.'s home at the time VICTIM received the threats in her Facebook Messenger inbox. As described herein, VICTIM was a close associate of P.G., has been to P.G.'s home and thus was familiar with his residence.

27. VICTIM researched P.G.'s Facebook account and learned that P.G. had returned from a trip and was back at his home in Clarence at the time the threat arrived in VICTIM's Facebook Messenger inbox. Thus, VICTIM concluded that QUINN sent the message via PERSON 1's account while QUINN, PERSON 1, and P.G. were all at P.G.'s residence.

28. VICTIM stated that based on the previous physical assault, see ¶ 17, above, of VICTIM by an associate of P.G., and the threatening Facebook messages VICTIM received

on or about November 19, 2019, in combination with P.G.'s connections to Outlaws MC³ and others, VICTIM is fearful for VICTIM's health and safety.⁴

29. In particular, VICTIM advised that the Facebook Messenger messages describes others' knowledge of her cooperation with law enforcement (e.g., "*use your imagination bitch u snitch junkie cunt*" and "*Plan on nothing peter knows better u fucking nark*") (emphases added). VICTIM stated that VICTIM is familiar with the negative connotations

³ The international president of the Outlaws Motorcycle Club, and several Outlaws MC members are employed at Pharaoh's. See Exhibit A, Second Superseding Indictment, Introduction at ¶4. Law enforcement considers the Outlaws MC to be a dangerous and violent criminal organization, and there have historically been a myriad of Outlaws MC prosecutions nationally. See, e.g., United States v. Starrett, 55 F.3d 1525, 1533 (11th Cir. 1995) ("The Outlaw Motorcycle Club (the "Outlaws") is one of the four largest national 'one-percenter' motorcycle clubs. Witnesses testified that the term 'one-percenter'—usually depicted by the symbol '1% er'—is motorcycle gang parlance meaning that the club is comprised of the one percent of the overall biker population who maintain total independence from society, and who are known to cause the most trouble, or 'raise the most hell.'"); see also United States v. Bowman, 302 F.3d 1228, 1231 (11th Cir. 2002) (former international president of the Outlaws convicted of racketeering, conspiracy to murder, and various other offenses); United States v. Lawson, 535 F.3d 434, 438 (6th Cir. 2008), as amended (Oct. 9, 2008) (RICO prosecution relating to Outlaws MC "Green Region", including a murder at a strip club.).

⁴ Subsequent to the events referenced herein, VICTIM has been arrested several times and VICTIM's drug use seems to have increased. VICTIM's arrests include the following: 10/27/2022-PL 220.1- Criminal Possession of Controlled Substance, 09/10/2022-PL 155.4- Grand Larceny-2nd, 9/2/2022-PL 220.0- Criminal Possession of Controlled Substance, 7th, PL 155.2 Petit Larceny, 8/11/2022-PL 220.1 Narcotic Drug INT/Sell, 3rd, 5/18/2022 -PL 220.1 Narcotic Drug INT/Sell, PL 220.0 Criminal Possession Narc Drug, 4th, PL 220.0 Criminal Possession Controlled Substance, 7th, PL 220.5 Criminal Use Drug Paraphernalia, 2nd, PL 220.1 Narcotic Drug INT/Sell, PL 220.1 Criminal Possession Controlled Substance, PL 220.0 Criminal Possession Narcotic Drug, 4th, PL 220.0 Criminal Possession Controlled Substance, 7th, PL 220.5 Criminal Use Drug Paraphernalia, 2nd, PL 220.5 Criminal Use Drug Paraphernalia, 2nd, 10/22/2021- PL 220.1 Narcotic Drug INT/Sell, PL 220.1 Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance/Narcotic, PL 220.0 Criminal Possession of Narcotic, 4th, PL 220.0 Criminal Possession Controlled Substance, 7th, PL 220.0 Criminal Use Drug Paraphernalia, PL 220.0 Criminal Use Drug Paraphernalia, 2/14/2008-PL 215.5 Criminal Contempt, 2nd, 10/28/2007 PL 240.2 Harassment, 2nd.

and implications of the terms “snitch” and “nar[c],” as used in the Facebook threats she received on November 19, 2019, from QUINN.

30. Based upon my training and experience, the terms “snitch” and “narc” are commonly used by targets of investigation, defendants, and/or their proxies to label and describe people cooperating with law enforcement in investigations. Moreover, such terms are often used to intimidate witnesses and to advise victims and/or witnesses that their cooperation with law enforcement has been discovered and exposed in an effort to chill victim/witness cooperation and to dissuade such victim/witnesses from cooperating with authorities, testifying in court, or otherwise from following through with cooperation if it has been commenced.

31. Additionally, VICTIM proffered that VICTIM believes the threatening messages reference a threat of physical violence against her (e.g., “Girl h don’t want to fuck with me *u know how I get down*”) (emphasis added) and interprets them as a threat towards VICTIM’s physical health and safety.

32. As set forth above, VICTIM has testified before a Federal Grand Jury. The VICTIM has expressed fear for their health and safety, and mentioned their fear of the associates of P.G. Specifically, the VICTIM stated their fear of being in public and being physically harmed by associate(s) of P.G. to include members of the Outlaw MC.

33. Further, PERSON 1 was interviewed under the terms of a proffer agreement. During this interview, PERSON 1 confirmed that PERSON 1 is friends with QUINN, and further confirmed QUINN and P.G. have been friends for a long time.

34. PERSON 1⁵ explained that due to QUINN, P.G., and PERSON 1's friendship, it was not uncommon for QUINN to be at P.G.'s residence.

35. PERSON 1 confirmed that PERSON 1, QUINN and P.G. were present together in P.G.'s basement on November 19, 2019. PERSON 1 stated that P.G. and QUINN began speaking negatively about the VICTIM which PERSON 1 initially thought stemmed from an incident involving the alleged theft of property belonging to P.G. by the VICTIM.

36. PERSON 1 stated P.G.'s and QUINN's anger toward the VICTIM evolved into both P.G. and QUINN identifying the VICTIM as a "snitch." Furthermore, PERSON 1 stated P.G. "revved up" QUINN and referred to the VICTIM as a "snitch-bitch." Based upon the context and circumstances, and my training and experience, P.G. and QUINN's use of the term snitch in this context related to their belief that VICTIM 1 had, or was about to, cooperate with federal law enforcement investigating P.G. and the activities at PGC.

37. PERSON 1 advised that QUINN utilized PERSON 1's cellphone and accessed PERSON 1's Facebook account to contact the VICTIM and to send the messages described above.

⁵ PERSON 1 has admitted prior cocaine use, including with P.G.

38. PERSON 1 stated she deleted the messages sent to the VICTIM by QUINN sometime after November 19, 2019.

QUINN'S FALSE STATEMENT TO THE FBI

39. On January 24, 2023, FBI SA Anthony Butera and I ("interviewing agents") proceeded to QUINN's residence in order to interview and serve a target letter upon QUINN related to her conduct towards VICTIM 1.

40. Prior to interviewing agents approaching QUINN's residence, other FBI agents were conducting surveillance in the vicinity of QUINN's address. At that time, QUINN, who was in her vehicle, observed one of the FBI SAs parked on the street, pulled up next to the FBI SA, and photographed the FBI SA's vehicle.

41. Interviewing agents approached QUINN's residence and advised they had a court document [target letter] they needed to provide QUINN. QUINN invited the interviewing agents into her residence and advised, in sum and substance, that her mom already ran the agent's license plate and that she has nothing to say. It should be noted that, at the time, QUINN's mother was employed by the Depew Police Department as a clerk.

42. Unprompted, QUINN advised that she had mental health letters from her doctor that state she cannot testify in court. Notably, neither of the interviewing agents had mentioned anything about the possibility of QUINN testifying in a court proceeding.

43. QUINN continued and stated that her attorney works in the same office as P.G.'s attorney, and further stated that QUINN and P.G. went their separate ways a couple months ago. QUINN also stated that P.G. had recently been texting QUINN asking about how she is doing or how her family is doing.

44. QUINN then asked why the interviewing agents were at her residence, and I provided QUINN the target letter and explained what it was. QUINN appeared to read the target letter, and then asked the interviewing agents what the referenced charges in the target letter meant.

45. I then asked QUINN if she recalled a time when she, [PERSON 1], and [P.G.] were in [P.G.]'s basement together. QUINN stated that she cleaned [P.G.]'s home for years and would often hang out with [P.G.], [PERSON 1], and others in [P.G.]'s basement and did so "a lot" in 2019.

46. I then specified an occasion when QUINN, [PERSON 1], and [P.G.] were in [P.G.]'s basement and threatening texts were sent to [VICTIM]. I observed QUINN smirk when I mentioned VICTIM's true name.⁶

47. QUINN stated that she recalled this instance, which is detailed *supra*, and confirmed that she was with PERSON 1 and P.G. when the messages were sent to VICTIM. QUINN further stated that the messages were sent via Facebook messenger, and that

⁶ Brackets indicate true names were used when speaking with QUINN.

[PERSON 1] was the one who sent the messages to [VICTIM] using [PERSON 1's] Facebook Messenger account.

48. Based upon the foregoing, this investigation establishes that QUINN's statement, namely, that the messages were sent via Facebook messenger, and that [PERSON 1] was the one who sent the messages to [VICTIM] using [PERSON 1's] Facebook Messenger account, is false, fraudulent, and fictitious. In truth and in fact, and as QUINN then and there well knew, QUINN sent the above-described messages to VICTIM using PERSON 1's Facebook messenger account while in the presence of P.G. and PERSON 1 in P.G.'s basement. Moreover, as set forth above, the messages were intended to intimidate, influence, dissuade, threaten, and retaliate against VICTIM and/or to induce VICTIM to cease cooperating with federal authorities.

49. QUINN made other statements and volunteered additional information and then her attorney called her. I spoke on the phone with QUINN's attorney, and I explained the purpose and that a target letter was issued to QUINN. QUINN's attorney advised, in sum and substance, that he told QUINN not to make further statements and asked that I cease questioning, and I agreed.

50. After QUINN finished speaking with her attorney, and briefly before interviewing agents left her residence, QUINN asked me an additional question and began voluntarily making additional statements about her knowledge about one of P.G.'s friends,

who is now deceased. The interviewing agents finished listening to what QUINN volunteered, and then left the residence without asking additional questions.⁷

CONCLUSION

51. Based upon the foregoing, there is probable cause to believe that on or about November 19, 2019, CRYSTAL QUINN violated the following statutes:


- (i) 1512(b)(1) (knowingly uses intimidation threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding);
- (ii) 1512(b)(2)(B) (tampering with a witness by intimidation, threats, corrupt persuasion, or misleading conduct);
- (iii) 1512(b)(3) (tampering with a witness- hinder, delay, prevent, communication to law enforcement officer); and,
- (iv) 2 (aiding and abetting).

52. Additionally, based upon the foregoing, there is probable cause to believe that on or about January 24, 2023, CRYSTAL QUINN violated the following statute:

- (i) Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2) (false statements).

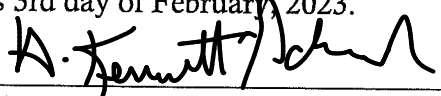
⁷ Not all of QUINN's statements are documented in this affidavit.

Accordingly, I respectfully request issuance of the attached Criminal Complaint and further request that this complaint and supporting affidavit and exhibit remain sealed until further Order of the Court.



JASON A. KAMMERAAD
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and signed telephonically
this 3rd day of February, 2023.



HONORABLE H. KENNETH SCHROEDER, JR.
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

for the Western District of New York

**OCTOBER 2019 GRAND JURY
(Impaneled 10/18/2019)**

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-vs-

**JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI
(Counts 1-5, 8, 10-18), and**

**PETER GERACE JR.
(Counts 2, 6-9)**

**SECOND
SUPERSEDING
INDICTMENT
19-CR-227-JLS**

Violations:

Title 21, United States Code,
Sections 846, 841(a)(1), and 856(a)(1);
Title 18, United States Code, Sections
371, 201(b)(1)(C), 201(b)(2)(A),
201(b)(2)(C), 1001(a)(2), 1519, and
1594(c)
(18 Counts and 4 Forfeiture Allegations)

INTRODUCTION

The Grand Jury Charges That:

As relevant to this Indictment:

1. The defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** (“**BONGIOVANNI**”), began his career in law enforcement as an Erie County Sheriff Deputy in or about 1995. In or about 1998, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** joined the Drug Enforcement Administration (“**DEA**”) as a Special Agent (“**SA**”) and his career with the DEA took him out of the Buffalo area for a period of time. In or about 2001, until his retirement on or about February 1, 2019, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was assigned to Buffalo, New York, DEA Resident Office.

2. As a DEA SA, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was a “public official” as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(a)(1).

3. The defendant **BONGIOVANNI** had friends and associates who he knew were involved in possession, use, distribution, and importation of controlled substances. The defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s friends and associates who were involved in possession, use, and distribution, and importation of controlled substances, included, among others, individuals he believed to be members of, connected to, or associated with Italian Organized Crime (IOC) in the Western District of New York and elsewhere.

4. **PETER GERACE JR. ("GERACE")**, is a friend and associate of defendant **BONGIOVANNI**. **GERACE**, for a period of time, was on supervision by the United States Probation Office for the Western District of New York. **GERACE** is also the owner and principal operator of Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club ("Pharaoh's"), located at 999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York. **GERACE** employs topless dancers, bartenders, bouncers, managers, and kitchen staff at Pharaoh's where food, beverages, and dances with topless dancers are sold to patrons. Several of **GERACE**'s male employees at Pharaoh's are members of a motorcycle club called the Outlaws Motorcycle Club ("Outlaws MC").

5. Michael Masecchia ("Masecchia"), is a friend and associate of defendant **BONGIOVANNI** and is a member or associate of IOC in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere. Masecchia has been involved in the possession with intent to distribute, and distribution of, controlled substances for over twenty (20) years in the Western District of New York and elsewhere. Masecchia had been a target or subject of several DEA cases during defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s tenure as a DEA special agent, but Masecchia was never arrested or charged in any DEA cases or investigations during defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s tenure as a DEA special agent.

6. The DEA was an agency within the executive branch of the Government of the United States, and the DEA is charged with, among other things, investigating narcotics trafficking activity and enforcing the controlled substance laws of the United States. The DEA required its SAs to uphold the rule of law, and to act with integrity in their personal and professional actions.

7. As a DEA SA, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was specially trained in the investigation of drug trafficking activity and was familiar with DEA policy, record keeping, procedures, and databases.

8. The lawful functions and official duties of DEA SAs included, but were not limited to, initiating and conducting investigations; interviewing witnesses and DEA confidential sources; protecting the identity of witnesses and DEA confidential sources; protecting the integrity, confidentiality, and operational security of federal and state investigations; collecting and preserving evidence; preparing truthful and accurate DEA memoranda and reports; preparing search warrant and criminal complaint affidavits, documenting information that was helpful to current and future DEA investigations; arresting individuals who had violated federal and state drug laws; preparing and proposing DEA cases for prosecution; and acting with honesty and integrity in their representations and communications with prosecutors and other members of law enforcement.

9. The defendant **BONGIOVANNI**, through training and experience, was familiar with how the DEA and other law enforcement agencies conducted drug trafficking investigations, and how DEA agents and other law enforcement officers utilized de-

confliction databases as a means to coordinate investigations with other agents and law enforcement agencies.

10. De-confliction databases enabled law enforcement officers conducting an investigation of a specific individual or specific individuals to be alerted if another law enforcement officer or agency had an investigative interest in the same individual or individuals.

COUNT 1

(Conspiracy to Defraud the United States)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction are repeated and re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2008 and continuing until in or about August 2019, the exact dates being unknown, in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly, willfully, and unlawfully combine, conspire, and agree with Michael Masecchia and others, known and unknown:

a. to defraud the United States and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), an agency of the United States, by interfering with and obstructing by means of deceit, craft, and trickery, the lawful and legitimate governmental functions and rights of the DEA, that is:

i. the right to have its business and its affairs, and the transaction of the official business of the DEA conducted honestly and impartially, free from corruption, fraud, improper and undue influence, dishonesty, unlawful impairment and obstruction; and

- ii. the right to the conscientious, loyal, faithful, disinterested and unbiased services, decisions, actions and performance of his duties by the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in his official capacity as a DEA SA free from corruption, partiality, improper influence, bias, dishonesty and fraud in dealing with the DEA and other law enforcement agencies;

b. directly and indirectly, corruptly to give, offer, and promise a thing of value to a public official, with intent to induce a public official to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of his lawful duty as opportunities arose, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(1)(C); and

c. directly and indirectly, corruptly to demand, seek, receive, accept, and agree to receive and accept, a thing of value personally, in return for being induced to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of official duty as opportunities arose, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(2)(C).

MANNER AND MEANS

3. The conspiracy was carried out by the Manner and Means set forth below.

4. It was part of the conspiracy that, in order to build trust and maintain continuity with his coconspirators, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** did not investigate his friends and associates and used his position as a DEA SA in Buffalo, New York, to shield his friends and associates, and others including Masecchia, who he believed were connected to or associated with IOC, from criminal investigations.

5. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for payments he received and in order to ingratiate himself to individuals whom he believed were members and associates of IOC, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** utilized his position as a DEA SA to attempt to

dissuade other members of law enforcement: from conducting investigations of his coconspirators, friends, associates and individuals the defendant believed to be connected to or associated with IOC, including Masecchia and others; and from conducting investigations into any individuals who may have been able to expose his criminal activities and those of his friends, associates, and individuals the defendant believed to be connected to or associated with IOC.

6. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for payments he received, and to ingratiate himself to individuals he believed to be connected to or associated with IOC, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** used his position as a DEA SA to gain and provide information about federal investigations, and about individuals cooperating or suspected to be cooperating with law enforcement, to enable his coconspirators, friends, and associates to continue their drug trafficking activities without disruption by law enforcement.

7. It was part of the conspiracy that, between in or about 2008 and in or about 2017, in exchange for bribes totaling approximately at least \$250,000 in United States currency paid by Masecchia, working with others, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** used his position as a DEA SA to protect the coconspirator drug traffickers who were paying him bribes and their associates.

8. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was paid bribes by Masecchia, who was working with others, on a recurring basis in exchange for regular debriefings whereby the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** provided information designed to protect and conceal the drug trafficking activities of his friends, associates, and coconspirators.

9. It was part of the conspiracy that, utilizing state and DEA de-confliction databases, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** would be alerted when other agents were looking at the drug trafficking activity of individuals associated with the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** or under his protection.

10. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes he received and in order to create the appearance of a legitimate DEA investigation and to maximize his ability to utilize de-confliction databases to monitor the activities of other law enforcement agents and agencies, and to ensure no other law enforcement agents or agencies successfully investigated the drug traffickers under the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s paid protection, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** initiated a DEA case file in the names of coconspirator drug traffickers who were paying the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** protection bribes.

11. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** utilized his access to DEA databases and information, meetings with other law enforcement officers and Assistant United States Attorneys, and knowledge of law enforcement techniques, methods, and procedures, to advise and assist drug traffickers in avoiding law enforcement scrutiny and detection.

12. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes he received, defendant **BONGIOVANNI** provided information to his coconspirators about the existence of investigations, the status of investigations, the identity of cooperators, and specific information, including specific techniques utilized or under consideration in investigations that he learned through his position as a DEA SA and his interactions with other members of law enforcement.

13. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes he received and to protect the continuing drug trafficking operations of his coconspirators, after opening a DEA file, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** feigned legitimate investigation so that information about his coconspirators, and anyone seeking to cooperate against them, would be funneled towards him, and so inducing other members of law enforcement to defer investigation of his coconspirators to him.

14. It was part of the conspiracy that, after feigning legitimate investigation for a period of time so that information about his coconspirators, and anyone seeking to cooperate against them, would be funneled towards him, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** closed the DEA file related to drug traffickers under defendant **BONGIOVANNI's** paid protection knowing that, even with the file closed, he would continue to receive de-confliction notices related to individuals under his protection.

15. It was part of the conspiracy that, even after the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** closed the DEA file related to drug traffickers under the defendant **BONGIOVANNI's** paid protection, he continued to represent to others in law enforcement that he had an active investigation in an effort to dissuade other members of law enforcement from commencing and developing an investigation of his friends, associates, and coconspirators.

16. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made false entries and representations in DEA documents, and false statements and representations to other members of law enforcement, in order to protect his friends, associates, and coconspirators from investigation, arrest, prosecution, and potential incarceration.

17. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** would falsely deny to other agents of the DEA the existence and extent of connections between himself and individuals he knew to be involved in the possession, use, distribution, and importation of controlled substances, and individuals he believed were connected to or associated with IOC.

18. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** provided cover stories to his coconspirators and would instruct such individuals that, if the communications or meetings between the defendant and the coconspirators were ever questioned by law enforcement, the conspirators should conceal the true nature of their relationship with the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** by pretending the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was recruiting such individuals to be DEA informants.

19. It was part of the conspiracy that, upon request, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made efforts to use his position as a DEA SA to help coconspirators get out of trouble with other law enforcement agencies.

20. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** would conceal his possession, use, and distribution of controlled substances, the bribes he received, and the assistance he provided to his friends, associates, coconspirators, and individuals who he believed were members of, connected to, or associated with IOC.

OVERT ACTS

21. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the following overt acts were committed in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, by the defendant and others.

22. Between in or about 2008 and in or about 2017, Masecchia, working with others, paid the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**, who accepted, bribes on a recurring basis totaling approximately at least \$250,000 in United States currency in exchange for protection from arrest and prosecution.

23. Between in or about 2008 and in or about 2017, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** provided information about investigations, including the status of specific investigative techniques, potential witnesses, and confidential sources during routine recurring meetings with drug traffickers who were paying him bribes.

24. On or about November 25, 2012, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** learned that friends and associates of individuals paying him bribes were arrested by the New York State Police in relation to the seizure of marijuana, U.S. currency, and other items, and the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** began acquiring information about the arrests and made arrangements to open a DEA case to take control of the case from the New York State Police.

25. On or about November 28, 2012, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** authored a DEA 6 summary report and caused the initiation of DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

26. On or about December 24, 2012, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** caused the preparation of DEA 202 forms adding target names to the file in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, including the names of drug traffickers and associates who were paying him bribes.

27. On or about December 24, 2012, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** caused the DEA preparation and entry of three (3) separate DEA 202 forms in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 with signatures that do not belong to the DEA Special Agent listed as the co-case agent on the DEA 202 form.

28. In or about January 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** submitted names, including the names of drug traffickers and associates who were paying him bribes, and the defendant's contact information, to "Safety-Net," a state de-confliction system.

29. In or about April 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** became aware of an individual, known to the Grand Jury, who could cooperate against the drug traffickers paying the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** bribes, and the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** signed up the individual as a DEA confidential source ("CS") with himself as the handling agent.

30. On or about April 29, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** signed up the individual DEA CS with himself as the handling agent for a period from April 29, 2013, until April 29, 2014.

31. On or about May 2, 2013, in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** indexed names related to individuals who were paying the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** bribes to give the appearance of legitimate investigation and so that DEA

de-confliction database procedures would alert him if other members of law enforcement were investigating the individuals and associates of individuals who were paying the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** bribes.

32. Between on or about April 29, 2013, and on or about September 9, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** ensured that the CS provided no cooperation against the drug traffickers who were paying him bribes, and on September 9, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** caused the completion of form DEA-512(d) deactivating the DEA CS.

33. On or about May 23, 2013, defendant **BONGIOVANNI** sent an email regarding DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 to members of the United States Attorney's Office, Western District of New York, and a Special Agent with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) stating that "we are making strides in the street and will report back soon."

34. On or about June 18, 2013, a fellow DEA agent conducted surveillance on a warehouse in Buffalo, New York that was controlled by a coconspirator who was a source of bribe payments to the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**, and after the fellow DEA agent made relevant observations, the fellow DEA agent was advised by the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** to discontinue the surveillance.

35. On or about July 11, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** received an email from a fellow member of law enforcement advising him, in part, that "Masecchia is an associate and possibly made member of the Buffalo LCN family," an IOC group operating in Buffalo, New York, and elsewhere.

36. On or about July 16, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** sent an email to members of the United States Attorney's Office, Western District of New York, and a Special Agent with the IRS, and copied his supervisor in the DEA Buffalo Resident Office, that read in part "we are working on GPS warrant for trackers to locate these grow operation [sic] a CI [confidential informant] reported they are turning the grow over in 8 to 9 weeks. Joe."

37. On or about July 30, 2013, defendant **BONGIOVANNI** notified the DEA CS he/she would be deactivated as a DEA CS pursuant to **BONGIOVANNI**'s entry in Confidential Source Deactivation form DEA-512d.

38. On September 9, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** de-activated the CS who had an ability to cooperate in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, and falsely stated in the "Confidential Source Deactivation" form DEA-512d, "The CS can no longer provide services or information for any open investigation."

39. On or about September 9, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** caused the preparation and entry of "Confidential Source Deactivation" form DEA-512d with a false and fraudulent signature line for the co-case agent.

40. On or about September 11, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** prepared a DEA 6 report in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 wherein he made false, fraudulent, fictitious, and misleading statements as follows: "Agents are presently waiting for approval from the United States Attorney's Office (WDNY) to utilized [sic] GPS trackers to aid in the investigation."

41. On or about September 26, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** met with other members of law enforcement and an Assistant United States Attorney at the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of New York regarding in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 during which meeting, specific investigative techniques were discussed.

42. On or about December 31, 2013, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made false and misleading statements in a DEA 6 report in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

43. On or about April 7, 2014, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made false and misleading statements in a DEA 6 report in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

44. On or about July 7, 2014, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made false and misleading statements in a DEA 6 report in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

45. Between on or about April 30, 2013, and on or about November 4, 2014, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made false representations regarding DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 to others in law enforcement that he did not have a source who could provide information about the locations of marijuana grow operations being controlled and operated by those who were paying the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** bribes.

46. Between in or about 2008 and in or about 2017, during routine and recurring meetings with individuals paying the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** bribes, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** passed along information regarding specific techniques utilized or being considered by other members of law enforcement in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

47. During conversation with other members of law enforcement involved in the investigation of DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** falsely stated that he did not have a confidential informant and, as a result, marijuana grow locations could not be located to further the investigation in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

48. On or about November 4, 2014, in preparation for closing DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** prepared a DEA 6 report wherein he made false, fraudulent, fictitious, and misleading statements as follows: "The confidential informant associated with this case/file is no longer viable and can not provide credible information in furtherance of this investigation. This agent will not [*sic*] prepare this case for closure."

49. On or about January 28, 2015, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** prepared a DEA 6 report in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 officially closing the DEA file related to investigation of individuals and associates of individuals who were paying him bribes.

50. On or about January 28, 2015, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** prepared a DEA 210 form "Defendant Disposition Report" wherein he made false, fraudulent, fictitious, and misleading statements as follows: "On January 6, 2015- [name redacted] plead in New York State court and sentenced (*sic*) to 36 months probation."

51. On or about February 21, 2016, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** attended a party in Toronto, Canada with friends and associates involved in possession, use, and distribution of cocaine.

52. In or about August 2016, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** used his position as a DEA SA in an attempt to dissuade a member of a different federal law enforcement agency from investigating some of the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s friends and associates.

53. At various times while the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was a DEA SA assigned to the Buffalo Resident Office, he possessed, used and distributed, and observed others possess, use, and distribute, cocaine.

54. On or about February 1, 2019, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s last day as a DEA SA in the Buffalo Resident Office due to his retirement from the DEA, the defendant caused his DEA issued cellular telephone to be wiped clean such that all data was deleted from the telephone.

55. On a date unknown to the Grand Jury, but before on or about February 1, 2019, without authorization or permission, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** removed the DEA working file in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, which contained DEA database information (including de-confliction database information), administrative subpoenas and responses, cellular telephone toll analysis, and other DEA records and property, including an Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces investigation initiation form for Operation Past Due, from the DEA Buffalo Resident Office and stored and concealed this DEA property in the basement of his residence.

56. During the course of the conspiracy, defendant **BONGIOVANNI** advised a coconspirator, who was working with Masecchia and known to the Grand Jury, of a cover story for their interactions, that is, if anyone [in law enforcement] ever questioned [the

coconspirator] he should say that defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was talking to [the conspirator] about becoming defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s informant.

57. At times, including an occasion following the execution of a federal search warrant at defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s residence on June 6, 2019, defendant **BONGIOVANNI** met with a coconspirator, who was working with Masecchia and is known to the Grand Jury, and advised the coconspirator that if he was ever approached [by law enforcement] "I'll coach you on it, I'll get you prepared."

58. On or about August 23, 2019, Masecchia possessed quantities of marijuana, cocaine, and other controlled substances, \$27,950 in bundled U.S. currency, eight firearms, various rounds of ammunition, and drug paraphernalia at 5907 Main Street, Williamsville, New York.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT 2

(Conspiracy to Defraud the United States)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction are repeated and re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2005 and continuing until in or about February 2019, the exact dates being unknown, in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendants, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, and **PETER GERACE JR.**, did knowingly,

willfully, and unlawfully combine, conspire, and agree together and with others, known and unknown:

a. to defraud the United States and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), an agency of the United States, by interfering with and obstructing by means of deceit, craft, and trickery, the lawful and legitimate governmental functions and rights of the DEA, that is:

- i. the right to have its business and its affairs, and the transaction of the official business of the DEA conducted honestly and impartially, free from corruption, fraud, improper and undue influence, dishonesty, unlawful impairment and obstruction; and
- ii. the right to the conscientious, loyal, faithful, disinterested and unbiased services, decisions, actions and performance of his duties by the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in his official capacity as a DEA SA free from corruption, partiality, improper influence, bias, dishonesty and fraud in dealing with the DEA and other law enforcement agencies;

b. directly and indirectly, corruptly to give, offer, and promise a thing of value to a public official, with intent to induce the performance of an official act and to induce a public official to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of his lawful duty, as opportunities arose, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(1)(C); and

c. directly and indirectly, corruptly to demand, seek, receive, accept, and agree to receive and accept, a thing of value personally, in return for being influenced in the performance of an official act and for being induced to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of official duty, as opportunities arose, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(2)(A) and 201(b)(2)(C).

MANNER AND MEANS

3. The conspiracy was carried out by the Manner and Means set forth below.

4. It was part of the conspiracy that, in order to build trust and maintain continuity with his coconspirators, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** did not investigate his friends and associates and used his position as a DEA SA in Buffalo, New York, to shield his friends and associates, and others, including the defendant **GERACE**, from criminal investigations.

5. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for payments he received and in order to ingratiate himself to individuals whom he believed were members and associates of IOC, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** utilized his position as a DEA SA to attempt to dissuade other members of law enforcement: from conducting investigations of his coconspirators, friends, associates and individuals the defendant believed to be connected to or associated with IOC, including the defendant **GERACE** and others; and from conducting investigations into any individuals who may have been able to expose his criminal activities and those of his friends, associates, and individuals the defendant believed to be connected to or associated with IOC.

6. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for payments he received, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** used his position as a DEA SA to gain and provide information to enable his coconspirators, friends, and associates to continue their drug trafficking activities without disruption by law enforcement.

7. It was part of the conspiracy that, at various times between in or about 2005 and in or about 2017, defendant **BONGIOVANNI** provided information he learned during the course of his duties as a DEA SA, including information learned through participating in investigations, to the defendant **GERACE**.

8. It was part of the conspiracy that defendant **BONGIOVANNI** used his position as a DEA SA to influence other federal agents, including from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the DEA, to dissuade them from investigating the defendant **GERACE** and Pharaoh's.

9. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **GERACE** paid defendant **BONGIOVANNI** cash bribes on a recurring basis to protect the defendant **GERACE** and **GERACE**'s business, Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club from federal narcotics investigations.

10. It was part of the conspiracy that defendant **BONGIOVANNI** falsely represented that the defendant **GERACE** was defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s source of information to protect the defendant **GERACE** and Pharaoh's from federal investigations.

11. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** falsely represented to the DEA that the defendant **GERACE** was defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s source of information about ongoing drug trafficking activity in an effort to protect the defendant **GERACE** and Pharaoh's from federal investigations.

12. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** would falsely deny to other agents of the DEA the existence and extent of connections between himself and individuals he knew to be involved in the possession, use, distribution, and importation of controlled substances, and individuals he believed were connected to or associated with IOC.

13. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** provided cover stories to his coconspirators and would instruct such individuals that, if the communications or meetings between the defendant and the coconspirators were ever questioned by law enforcement, the conspirators should conceal the true nature of their relationship with the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** by pretending the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was recruiting such individuals to be DEA informants.

14. It was part of the conspiracy that, upon request, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made efforts to use his position as a DEA SA to help coconspirators get out of trouble with other law enforcement agencies.

15. It was part of the conspiracy that the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** would conceal his possession, use, and distribution of controlled substances, the bribes he received, and the assistance he provided to his friends, associates, coconspirators, and individuals who he believed were members of, connected to, or associated with IOC.

OVERT ACTS

16. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the following overt acts were committed in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, by the defendant and others.

17. In or about 2005, defendant **GERACE** learned information from the execution of a DEA search warrant in which defendant **BONGIOVANNI** participated.

18. Between in or about 2013 and in or about 2016, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**, accepted cash bribes on a recurring basis from the defendant **GERACE** in exchange for protection from arrest and prosecution.

19. Between on or about November 1, 2009, and on or about November 3, 2009, in response to information he received from the defendant **GERACE**, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** contacted the United States Probation Office in an effort to intercede on the defendant **GERACE**'s behalf and to help the defendant **GERACE** mitigate any sanctions that might be imposed by the Probation Office for the defendant **GERACE** violating the terms and conditions of his term of federal supervised release.

20. On or about November 6, 2009, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** authored an official DEA 6 report in which the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** made false, fraudulent, fictitious, and misleading statements, namely, that that the defendant **GERACE** had acted as a confidential source and had provided information to the DEA in narcotics investigations.

21. On or about November 6, 2009, in the DEA 6 report referenced above, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** omitted documenting any telephone number for the defendant **GERACE**

22. In or about November 2009, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** engaged in conduct and made statements portraying the defendant **GERACE** as a DEA confidential source, when in fact the defendant **GERACE** was not a DEA confidential source, in order to dissuade an FBI Special Agent from investigating and potentially charging the defendant **GERACE** with federal criminal offenses.

23. Between on or about November 6, 2009, and on or about October 31, 2018, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** did not document in any DEA reports or memoranda any information about the defendant **GERACE** and did not document the substance of any in-person or telephonic contacts he had with the defendant **GERACE**, who, for a period of time, was on supervision by the United States Probation Office for the Western District of New York and who was an individual whom the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** knew and had reason to know was involved in possession, use, and distribution of controlled substances, and had reason to believe to be a member of, connected to, or associated with IOC.

24. On or about February 21, 2016, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** attended a party in Toronto, Canada with friends and associates involved in possession, use, and distribution of cocaine.

25. In or about June 2016, in response to another DEA SA in the Buffalo Resident Office subpoena of phone records showing contacts between the defendant **GERACE** and the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** attempted to dissuade and discourage another DEA SA from further investigating the defendant **GERACE** by asking his colleague if he “hated Italians,” and by making other comments to his fellow DEA SA to dissuade and discourage the DEA SA from continuing to investigate the defendant **GERACE** and others.

26. On a date unknown to the Grand Jury, in response to a telephone call from the defendant **GERACE** after a stripper overdosed on drugs at Pharaoh’s in Cheektowaga, New York, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** advised the defendant **GERACE** to “get her out” of the gentlemen’s club.

27. On or about May 4, 2017, the defendant **GERACE** left a voicemail message on the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s DEA issued cell phone, as follows:

“Hey Joe, it’s Peter. Listen, if a guy is dealing drugs he’s got a regular phone...it’s a phone that’s, one of those Tracphones. Is there a way to ping it like police do? Where they can tell where you’re at? I just want to know if you could do that or not. Give me a call back 725-1931.”

to which the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** responded via text message, “Yes but you would need a warrant to get a ping order.”

28. At various times while the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** was a DEA SA assigned to the Buffalo Resident Office, he possessed, used and distributed, and observed others possess, use, and distribute, cocaine.

29. On or about November 1, 2018, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** authored and submitted an internal DEA memorandum in which he made false and misleading statements as follows: “It should be known that any contact I have had with [the defendant **GERACE**] in the past was minimal in-person contact and primarily consisted of random telephonic communication based on the fact we were childhood friends. I would sometimes randomly encounter [the defendant **GERACE**] at a restaurant or golf outing and have not made plans to meet him socially in several years.”

30. On or about December 10, 2018, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** authored and submitted an internal DEA memorandum wherein he made false and misleading statements as follows: “I have and will report all contact with [the defendant **GERACE**] to a DEA supervisor like I have in the past[.]”

31. On or about January 28, 2019, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** authored and submitted an internal DEA memorandum wherein he made false and misleading statements regarding the nature of the defendant **GERACE**'s relationship with another DEA SA in the Buffalo Resident Office.

32. On or about February 1, 2019, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI**'s last day as a DEA SA in the Buffalo Resident Office due to his retirement from the DEA, the defendant caused his DEA issued cellular telephone to be wiped clean such that all data was deleted from the telephone.

33. On a date unknown to the Grand Jury, but before on or about February 1, 2019, without authorization or permission, the defendant **BONGIOVANNI** removed the DEA working file in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026, which contained DEA database information (including de-confliction database information), administrative subpoenas and responses, cellular telephone toll analysis, and other DEA records and property, including an Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces investigation initiation form for Operation Past Due, from the DEA Buffalo Resident Office and stored and concealed this DEA property in the basement of his residence.

34. At various times between in or about 2006, and on or about February 1, 2019, defendant **GERACE** possessed with intent to distribute, and distributed cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

35. At various times between in or about 2009 and in or about 2018, female dancers employed at Pharaoh's have overdosed inside Pharaoh's after ingesting controlled substances.

36. Beginning in or before 2009, and continuing until at least in or about February 2019, and later, defendant **GERACE**, knowingly maintained the premises known as Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club, located at 999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York, to facilitate prostitution; to provide drugs and money to Pharaoh's employees in exchange for sex with the defendant **GERACE** and others; and for use and distribution of controlled substances, including cocaine, cocaine base, and amphetamine also known as Adderall, Schedule II controlled substances, and marijuana and heroin, Schedule I controlled substances.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT 3

(Conspiracy to Distribute Controlled Substances)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 1 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2008, and continuing to in or about August 2019, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly, willfully, and unlawfully combine, conspire, and agree with Michael Masecchia and others, known and unknown, to commit the following offenses, that is, to possess with intent to distribute, and to distribute, 1000 kilograms or more of a mixture and substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, and cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A), and 841(b)(1)(C).

All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

COUNT 4

(Public Official Accepting a Bribe)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 1 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2008, and continuing to in or about 2017, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, a public official, directly and indirectly did corruptly demand, seek, receive, accept, and agree to receive and accept something of value personally, in return for being induced to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of his official duty as opportunities arose; that is the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, was paid at least \$250,000 in United States currency to, among other acts, open and close a DEA case file; to open and close a DEA CS; to cause the issuance of DEA administrative subpoenas; to cause the entry of names, locations, and phone numbers in de-confliction databases; to make false and misleading entries in DEA reports and forms; to make false and misleading statements to other members of law enforcement; to provide information about federal investigations, law enforcement methods and techniques, and the identity of individuals cooperating and potentially cooperating with law enforcement in order to conceal the drug trafficking activities, and to help such drug trafficking activities continue, of individuals associated with the defendant, including individuals the defendant believed to be connected to and associated with IOC.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201(b)(2)(C).

COUNT 5

(Public Official Accepting a Bribe)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2009, and continuing to on or about June 6, 2019, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, a public official, directly and indirectly did corruptly demand, seek, receive, accept, and agree to receive and accept something of value personally, in return being influenced in the performance of an official act and for being induced to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of official duty, as opportunities arose; that is the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, was paid United States currency to, among other acts and omissions, omit to enforce the drug laws of the United States against Peter Gerace Jr., and against Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club located at 999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York; to falsely advise an Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Special Agent (SA) that Peter Gerace Jr. was a DEA confidential source, thereby inducing the FBI SA to abandon a narcotics investigation into Peter Gerace Jr. and Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club; to provide advice and information to Peter Gerace Jr.; to help Peter Gerace Jr. and Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club avoid federal narcotics investigations; to make statements to his co-worker, a fellow DEA SA, to dissuade and discourage the fellow DEA SA from investigating Peter Gerace Jr., and Pharaoh's; to make false and misleading statements to other members of law enforcement; to provide information about law enforcement methods and techniques; and, to help such drug trafficking activities continue.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 201(b)(2)(A) and 201(b)(2)(C).

COUNT 6

(Paying a Bribe to a Public Official)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2009, and continuing to on or about June 6, 2019, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **PETER GERACE JR.**, did, directly and indirectly, corruptly give, offer, and promise a thing of value to a public official, namely a DEA Special Agent, with intent to induce the performance of an official act and to induce a public official to do an act and omit to do an act in violation of his lawful duty, as opportunities arose; that is, the defendant, **PETER GERACE JR.** paid and facilitated bribe payments to Joseph Bongiovanni, a DEA Special Agent, in United States currency to among other acts, to falsely advise an Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Special Agent (SA) that the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.** was a DEA confidential source, thereby inducing the FBI SA to abandon a narcotics investigation into the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.** and Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club; to create an official DEA 6 document falsely stating that the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.** was a DEA source; to provide advice and information to the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.**; to help the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.** and Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club avoid federal narcotics investigations; to induce Bongiovanni to use his position as a DEA SA to make statements to his co-worker, a fellow DEA SA, to dissuade and discourage the fellow

DEA SA from investigating the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.** and Pharaoh's; to make false and misleading statements to other members of law enforcement; to provide information about law enforcement methods and techniques; to help such drug trafficking activities continue; and to make false statements in official DEA memoranda in order to minimize the relationship between Bongiovanni and the defendant **PETER GERACE JR.** as a means to conceal their conspiratorial relationship.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 201(b)(1)(A) and 201(b)(1)(C).

COUNT 7

(Maintaining a Drug-Involved Premises)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2006, and continuing until on or about December 12, 2019, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand Jury, in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendant, **PETER GERACE JR.**, did knowingly, intentionally, and unlawfully use and maintain a place, that is, the premises known as Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club, located at 999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York, for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, and using cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine, and amphetamine also known as Adderall, Schedule II controlled substances, and marijuana and heroin, Schedule I controlled substances.

All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 856(a)(1) and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT 8

(Conspiracy to Distribute Controlled Substances)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 1 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning in or about 2009 and continuing to in or about February 2019, the exact dates being unknown, in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendants, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** and **PETER GERACE JR.**, did knowingly, willfully, and unlawfully combine, conspire, and agree together and with others, known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit the following offenses, that is:

a. to possess with intent to distribute, and to distribute, cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine, and amphetamine also known as Adderall, Schedule II controlled substances, and marijuana and heroin, Schedule I controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), and 841(b)(1)(C); and

b. to knowingly, intentionally, and unlawfully use and maintain a place, that is, the premises known as Pharaoh's Gentlemen's Club, located at 999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York, for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, and using cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine, and amphetamine also known as Adderall, Schedule II controlled substances, and marijuana and heroin, Schedule I controlled substances.

All in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

COUNT 9

(Conspiracy to Commit Sex Trafficking)

The Grand Jury Charges That:

Beginning in or about 2009 and continuing to in or about 2018, the exact dates being unknown, in the Western District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendant, **PETER GERACE JR.**, did knowingly, willfully, and unlawfully combine, conspire, and agree with others, known and unknown, to knowingly recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, obtain, and maintain by any means, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, persons, and to benefit, financially and by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture which has engaged in such acts, knowing and in reckless disregard of the fact that means of force, threats of force, fraud, and coercion, and a combination of such means, would be used to cause such persons to engage in a commercial sex act, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1591(a) and 1591(b)(1).

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1594(c).

COUNT 10

(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 1 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. On or about November 4, 2014, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly falsify and make false entries in records and documents with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement

Administration, an agency of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, made false and misleading statements in DEA 6 reports he prepared relating to the status of a drug trafficking investigation in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 and the viability and credibility of the confidential source who was providing information to the DEA regarding a drug trafficking organization in order to close the DEA file and investigation into the organization and shield members and associates of the organization from arrest and prosecution.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 11

(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 1 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.
2. On or about January 28, 2015, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly falsify and make false entries in records and documents with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement Administration, an agency of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** made false and misleading statements in DEA 6 reports he prepared relating to the status of a drug trafficking investigation in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 and the viability and credibility of the confidential source who was providing information to the DEA regarding a drug trafficking organization in order to close the DEA file and investigation

into the organization and shield members and associates of the organization from arrest and prosecution.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 12
(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. On or about November 1, 2018, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly falsify and make false entries in a record and document with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Homeland Security Investigations, the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, agencies of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in an investigation regarding the nature of the relationship between the defendant and individuals involved in drug trafficking activities, including Peter Gerace Jr., and the drug trafficking activities of such individuals, made false and misleading statements in a memorandum relating to the nature of his relationship and extent of his communications with Peter Gerace Jr. in order to cover up, mislead, create a false justification for, and misrepresent the true relationship between the defendant **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** and Peter Gerace Jr.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 13
(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. On or about December 10, 2018, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly falsify and make false entries in a record and document with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Homeland Security Investigations, the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, agencies of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in an investigation regarding the nature of the relationship between the defendant **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** and individuals involved in drug trafficking activities, including Peter Gerace Jr., and the drug trafficking activities of such individuals, made false and misleading statements in a memorandum relating to the nature of his relationship and extent of his communications with Peter Gerace Jr. in order to cover up, mislead, create a false justification for, and misrepresent the true relationship between the defendant **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** and Peter Gerace Jr.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 14

(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. On or about January 28, 2019, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly falsify and make false entries in a record and document with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Homeland Security Investigations, the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, agencies of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in an investigation regarding the nature of the relationship between the defendant and individuals involved in drug trafficking activities, including Peter Gerace Jr., and the drug trafficking activities of such individuals, made false and misleading statements in a memorandum relating to the nature of his relationship and extent of his communications with Peter Gerace Jr., in order to cover up, mislead, create a false justification for, and misrepresent the true relationship between the defendant **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** and Peter Gerace Jr. and to misrepresent the true nature of the relationship between Peter Gerace Jr. and a DEA Special Agent known to the Grand Jury.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 15

(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Counts 1 and 2 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning on a date unknown but no later than on or about February 1, 2019, to on or about February 8, 2019, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly alter, destroy, mutilate and conceal a record and tangible object with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Homeland Security Investigations, the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, agencies of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in an investigation regarding the nature of the relationship between the defendant and individuals involved in drug trafficking activities, and the drug trafficking activities of such individuals, did cause the contents of, and data on, his DEA-issued cellular telephone to be deleted.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 16

(Obstruction of Justice)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

1. The allegations of the Introduction and Count 1 are incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein.

2. Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than on or about February 1, 2019, and continuing to on or about June 6, 2019, in the Western District of New York, the defendant **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, did knowingly conceal and cover up records, documents, and tangible objects, with intent to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Homeland Security Investigations, the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, agencies of the United States, that is, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in an investigation regarding the nature of the relationship between the defendant and individuals involved in drug trafficking activities, and the drug trafficking activities of such individuals, did unlawfully take, remove, conceal, and store the working file in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 in his residence.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

COUNT 17

(False Statements to an Agency of the United States)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

On or about March 29, 2019, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the United States, did willfully and knowingly make materially false, fictitious, and fraudulent statements and representations to special agents of the Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, in that the defendant denied ever witnessing Peter Gerace Jr., consume narcotics; the defendant denied that Peter Gerace Jr. ever called him while a staff member or customer was actively overdosing at the gentlemen's club operated by Peter Gerace Jr.; and the defendant denied ever initiating contact with Peter Gerace Jr., whereas in truth and in fact, and as the defendant then and there well knew, the defendant had witnessed Peter Gerace

Jr. consume narcotics; Peter Gerace Jr. did call the defendant while a staff member was overdosing; and the defendant did previously initiate contact with Peter Gerace Jr.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

COUNT 18

(False Statements to an Agency of the United States)

The Grand Jury Further Charges That:

On or about June 6, 2019, in the Western District of New York, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the United States, did willfully and knowingly make materially false, fictitious, and fraudulent statements and representations to special agents of the Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, and Homeland Security Investigations in that the defendant stated as follows:

- (i) he denied he was in a close relationship with Peter Gerace Jr.;
- (ii) that he had not spoken with defendant Peter Gerace Jr. in over a year;
- (iii) that he had never attended a party with Coconspirator 2, a person known to the Grand Jury;
- (iv) that he never socialized with Coconspirator 3, a person known to the Grand Jury, and they never went on any trips together;
- (v) that Coconspirator 3's number was in the defendant's telephone because Coconspirator 3 had done the defendant's landscaping;
- (vi) that Peter Gerace Jr. once tried to cooperate with the DEA and that the defendant recused himself at the time because he knew Peter Gerace Jr. personally;
- (vii) that defendant Peter Gerace Jr. and the defendant were together, with others, a few years ago at Lake Erie around the 4th of July by chance encounter;

(viii) that he kept the file regarding DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 in his house because it was an old case and he thought it would come up again and the defendant wanted to verify everything was on the up and up; and

(ix) that Peter Millitello was the source in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026;
whereas in truth and in fact, and as the defendant then and there well knew,

(i) he did have a close relationship with Peter Gerace Jr.;

(ii) he had spoken with Peter Gerace Jr. within the preceding year;

(iii) he did attend a party with Coconspirator 2;

(iv) he did socialize with Coconspirator 3 and they were on a trip to Toronto, Canada together;

(v) Coconspirator 3's number was in his telephone for reasons other than landscaping;

(vi) Peter Gerace Jr. did not try to cooperate with DEA and the defendant did not recuse himself;

(vii) Peter Gerace Jr. and the defendant were not together at Lake Erie around the 4th of July a few years ago by chance encounter;

(viii) he did not keep the file regarding DEA Case Number C2-13-0026 in his house to verify everything was on the up and up; and

(ix) Peter Millitello was not the source in DEA Case Number C2-13-0026.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

FIRST FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

(Proceeds)

The Grand Jury Alleges That:

Upon conviction of any or all of the offenses set forth in Counts 1, 4 and 5 of this Second Superseding Indictment, the defendant, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, shall forfeit to the United States, any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense. The property to be forfeited includes, but is not limited to, the following:

MONETARY JUDGMENT:

The sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), which sum is equal to or less than the total amount of proceeds that **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI** obtained as a result of the offenses for which he is charged in Counts 1, 4 and 5. In the event that the above sum is not available, then a money judgment for the same amount will be entered against the defendant.

If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant;

1. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
2. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person;
3. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
4. has been substantially diminished in value; or
5. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), and it is the intent of the United States to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendant up to the value of the monetary judgment.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

SECOND FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

(Firearms and Ammunition)

The Grand Jury Further Alleges That:

Upon conviction of any or all counts of this Second Superseding Indictment, the defendants, **JOSEPH BONGIOVANNI**, shall forfeit all of his right, title, and interest to the United States in any firearms and ammunition involved and used in the commission of the offense, or found in their possession or under their immediate control at the time of arrest, including, but not limited to:

Seized by law enforcement on or about June 6, 2019 from 85 Alder Place, Kenmore, New York:

- a. One Glock 23 handgun bearing serial number BNM009U and Glock 23 and Glock magazines;
- b. Nine rounds of .40 caliber ammunition;
- c. One Smith & Wesson 681-2, .357 Magnum handgun bearing serial number 217X3; and
- d. Four .38 Special rounds of ammunition.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(d) and 3665, and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

THIRD FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

The Grand Jury Further Alleges That:

Upon conviction of either or both of the offenses alleged in Counts 7 and 8 of this Second Superseding Indictment, the defendant, **PETER GERACE JR.**, shall forfeit to the

United States any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense of conviction and any property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of said violation, but not limited to the following:

A. REAL PROPERTY

- a. The premises, buildings, appurtenances, improvements, fixtures, and real property and fixtures located at **999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York**, and more fully described in a deed filed and recorded in Erie County Clerk's Office, on June 1, 2009 in Book 11162 of Deeds at Page 6131; and
- b. The premises, buildings, appurtenances, improvements, fixtures, and real property located at **5145 LEXOR Lane, Clarence, New York**, and more fully described in a deed filed and recorded in Erie County Clerk's Office, on July 27, 2018 in Book 11332 of Deeds at Page 3550.

If the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has been substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p).

All pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 853(a)(1), 853(a)(2), and 853(p).

FOURTH FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

The Grand Jury Further Alleges That:

Upon conviction of the offense alleged in Count 9 of this Second Superseding Indictment, the defendant, **PETER GERACE JR.**, shall forfeit to the United States any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offense of conviction and any property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of said violation, but not limited to the following:

A. REAL PROPERTY

- a. The premises, buildings, appurtenances, improvements, fixtures, and real property located at **999 Aero Drive, Cheektowaga, New York**, and more fully described in a deed filed and recorded in Erie County Clerk's Office, on June 1, 2009 in Book 11162 of Deeds at Page 6131; and
- b. The premises, buildings, appurtenances, improvements, fixtures, and real property located at **5145 LEXOR Lane, Clarence, New York**, and more fully described in a deed filed and recorded in Erie County Clerk's Office, on July 27, 2018 in Book 11332 of Deeds at Page 3550.

If the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person;
- (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- (4) has been substantially diminished in value; or
- (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

the United States shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p).

**All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1594(d)(1) and 1594(d)(2),
and Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p).**

DATED: Buffalo, New York, February 25, 2021.

JAMES P. KENNEDY, JR.
United States Attorney

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A TRUE BILL:

S/FOREPERSON